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The Students of Worcester Polytechnic Institute

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The Tech News

Vol. 61

Worcester, Massachusetts

Tuesday, April 28, 1970

Number 10

PROGRAM TO MAKE OUR EDUCATION "EXCITING" UNVEILED BY PLANNING COMMITTEE

FACULTY WANT TO HEAR STUDENTS' OPINIONS ON REPORT

The Planning Committee unveils its Final Report in a meeting in Alden on Monday, April 20. At most, fifty percent of the faculty were present, as evidenced by the number of unclaimed reports.

APATHY COULD KILL IT

Professor Shipman, chairman of the committee, spoke first, emphasizing that the result of months of work was now in the hands of the entire faculty, and their actions would determine whether or not the plan would be successfully im-

plemented. He clarified this by pointing out that the faculty could not only kill the plan by an actual vote, but by allowing it to "die on the vine" with an apathetic attitude towards it.

Shipman said that if the plan is successful it will make education at W.P.I. "exciting" in contrast to that of today. He has definite feelings that it is the way of the future, the only question in his mind being "whether it will arrive in 1988 after everyone has such a program". In the past, noted Shipman, WPI has changed, but has tended to flow along with the others rather than be a leader in any particular movement.

they can't evaluate us now, they won't be able to in the future."

But by far the most interesting was a dialogue between an outspoken member of the faculty and a committee member. Prof. F.A. Anderson questioned the feasibility of coordinating the pilot program with the regular program during the implementation period. Prof. Moruzzi answered this by saying that it is possible to run them in parallel, and that it is taken care of in the report. The simplicity of the solution did not satisfy Anderson, however, who closed with a vow of "I'll get you yet."

SECOND MEETING

A second meeting was held on Thursday. Lasting for an hour, the meeting covered some basic questions raised by faculty members.

One of the biggest concerns of the faculty was whether or not the average student would be able to perform well under the proposed systems especially in projects and independent studies as a freshman. It was suggested that a pilot program be tried for four years to determine the feasibility of the plan. One faculty member commented that he could not foresee how any meaningful efficient projects or independent study could be done in his particular discipline of math.

STUDENTS' VIEWPOINT ASKED

Also raised, was the question of the role of graduate studies at W.P.I. under the proposed plan. The Planning Committee replied that they had not had the time to investigate the graduate program and that it would take another 18 months to adequately study that.

One professor commented that throughout the report various parts of the plan had been based on a philosophy which was merely stated without being justified and since the Planning Committee had spent 18 months writing the report, how anyone else could come up with an alternative. The Planning Committee replied that they had always been open to comments from the faculty and students and that they had had a very poor response. Some faculty members replied that the Planning Committee, after presenting the Model last fall, had seemed to have made up their minds already.

Students were present at this meeting and were twice asked to contribute the student's viewpoint on various perspectives of the Plan. The Faculty will meet Tuesday and Thursday this week, and students are invited.

QUOTE OF THE WEEK

"Worcester Tech is just a four-year bummer."

-F.A. McTammany



PLANNING REPORT QUESTIONED
AT THURSDAY'S FACULTY MEETING

GOVERNOR AND MAYOR BOTH SHOW FOR EARTH DAY

Governor Sargeant highlighted the morning session of WPI's Earth Day program held in Alden. Peak attendance was approximately six hundred for the morning of speeches.

EXECUTIVE ACTIONS

The Governor commented that he had been involved in the conservation fight for a long time and outlined what executive actions as Governor he has taken against pollution:

1. Urged the action taken by the State Pesticide Board to ban the outdoor use of DDT and other hazardous persistent pesticides so that "DDT will never again be used in Massachusetts."
2. Suspended construction of several Interstate Expressways in the metropolitan Boston area and initiated the development of a balanced transportation system that would minimize environmental impact.
3. Continually worked to secure tough air pollution control regulations in the greater Boston area.
4. Substantially increased funding for the Department of Natural Resources and for the air pollution control activities of the Department of Public Health.
5. Brought about promulgation by the Outdoor Advertising Board of a regulation permitting cities and towns to ban billboards.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

Sargeant commented on a number of legislative proposals he had made, three of which were:

1. An environmental "Bill of Rights," in the form of an amendment to the Massachusetts Constitution, guaranteeing to every citizen "a right to a healthy, clean and esthetically pleasing environment."
2. Creation of an Environmental Quality Control Council. The Council will function as an "ombudsman," reviewing all governmental activity which affects the environment and will also serve as a focal point for private environmental efforts.
3. Legislation permitting "citizen suits" to redress damage to

continued on page 4 column 1



Gov. Sargeant arrives in Natural Gasser; greeted by Nils on Earth Day

WPI RECEIVES \$200,000 GRANT

President Hazzard announced on Earth Day a \$200,000 grant for the establishment of an environmental studies program. The grant was given by the Alfred P. Sloane Foundation. Prof. Keshaven of Civil Engineering and Prof. Zwiebel of Chemical Engineering will be in charge of the program.

The faculty committee responsible for implementing the Environmental Systems Studies Program will hold two information exchange meetings with faculty and students tentatively scheduled for Thursday May 7th, 4:15 p.m. and 7 p.m. (watch for notice announcing the place.) The emphasis will be on the integration of environmental studies into the undergraduate curriculum; an interdisciplinary approach to solutions of complex environmental problems, application of system methods of analysis and design to the solution of these problems, and a socially humanistic view of the consequences of these solutions. Besides developing the courses, projects into real problems are also planned for the program. The program is scheduled to begin during the school year 1970-1971, so the current sophomores and freshmen would be most directly involved.

ences of these solutions. Besides developing the courses, projects into real problems are also planned for the program. The program is scheduled to begin during the school year 1970-1971, so the current sophomores and freshmen would be most directly involved.



President Hazzard announces Sloane Foundation grant

WPI TO BE GROUNDBREAKER

Shipman concluded his presentation by answering questions that he felt would be on the minds of the faculty, but were at present unasked because of unfamiliarity with the report. On one hand he dispelled doubts by saying that the standards of WPI education will be lowered only if the faculty allows it, as it is they who will have ultimate control as to the quality of the program. On the other hand he seemed to raise doubts in some when he openly admitted that in various aspects of the program WPI will be a groundbreaker for untested and untried theses of education. Along the lines of increased student participation, he mentioned that it has been the experience of other schools, notably Cal Tech, that when students are given a responsibility and held accountable for it, they rise to meet the task. At this school, it will be the role of the advisor to "ask" a student to leave if it is shown by his lack of progress that he is not living up to his responsibilities.

LACK OF MANPOWER

In the discussion period that followed, several points were brought up that could provide topics for a good deal of faculty level arguments in the future. Professor Todd of the chemistry department felt that the flexibility of the program will be limited because of a lack of faculty manpower. Prof. Boyd felt that there will be similar problems with facilities for projects, recalling the difficulties that the anti-pollution automobile groups had.

SUBJECTIVE EVALUATION

Prof. Bourgault brought up what seemed to be the most valid point in mentioning problems of evaluation. He stated that there are "inherent dangers because of subjective evaluation, an evaluative method should be set up before we get too close at hand and too emotionally involved." He further cautioned against relying too heavily on outsiders, saying that "if

Editorial

VOCATIONAL INSTITUTE OR AN ACADEMIC COMMUNITY

"There are no major issues for the student government." This statement is often repeated now by both students and administrators at Tech. It is a tempting statement, for compulsory ROTC has been banished, open dorms are a fact, and the curriculum is liberalizing. No one is quite sure what the school's policy on alcohol and drugs is; therefore, there is really no policy.

What has happened is that only the minor issues have been dealt with. The students have the right now to direct their own lives outside of class and in loco parentis is retreating, although still alive. This is a human, not an academic right. In retrospect, one wonders how anyone could ever take the view that parents could rely on the college to enforce for four more years the standards which they could not get their children to accept in eighteen years.

Now, with the disappearance of the surface issues, the fundamental questions remain. Just what should a college be? Just what constitutes an education? What rights do the students and faculty have in the college?

Almost every major college and university is considering these questions in some form. A new conception of the college and of college education is emerging.

The first tenet is that education is a right, not a privilege, that it should be open to anyone with the ability and the will. This idea has been emerging for many years, but has yet to be accepted by some members of the academic community.

The basic definition of a college is being reexamined. Traditionally the college has been governed by the trustees and administration and the faculty are merely employees and the students products. But this governmental structure is totally inconsistent with the emerging conception of the college.

In my eyes, a true college is not a diploma factory. It is primarily an academic community interested in learning and knowledge. Ideas should be its main concern. As a school fascinated with ideas, it must possess the freedom to hear, to evaluate, and to explore any concept. To forbid any part of the college to do so is a violation of the college's purpose. If enthusiasm for ideas and for learning is not present among its students and faculty, then the college is a failure.

The only morality it should attempt to spread among its students and faculty is a respect and regard for others, especially in an engineering college, whose students are obtaining such great power to change people's lives.

A college is concerned with ideas and with the pursuit of knowledge, but it does not lose touch with humanity and the rest of the world. Its field of interest includes everything, but its main concern is man. It discusses and attempts to deal with the issues of the times, for its graduates will have to meet these issues in later life. An engineering college must be concerned with Vietnam, for its graduates may produce the weapons used there.

The faculty member is a person who is still learning, who is at the college because he wants to learn and to help others learn, because he is still attempting to understand the world.

The student is a person who has entered the college because he wants to learn and has an interest in ideas. He is a unique individual who has unique interests and unique goals. He should be permitted to pursue those interests. As a member of an academic community, he has the right to learn in the manner he wishes and to learn what he wishes. He must make and carry out his own decisions.

A college is thus a set of individuals dedicated to the same purpose. To say that the college belongs to the faculty and students is redundant, for the college IS the faculty and students, and they should control it. As seekers of knowledge, they must belong to no one but themselves. The administration should handle the details of managing the physical aspect of the college and the trustees should handle the finances and possibly add perspective to the college. They are there to handle the unimportant, necessary matters, so that the faculty and students can devote themselves to what is really important. To let those who finance the college run it is to ignore the fact that it is primarily concerned with ideas, NOT money.

The college must be aware that all knowledge is inter-related. It should realize that knowledge does not mean only scientific knowledge, but also technical knowledge, knowledge of mankind, knowledge of values, and, above all, self-knowledge, for a person's knowledge comes through interaction, and unless he knows himself he cannot truly understand these interactions. This does not mean that the college necessarily produces well-rounded graduates, graduates who possess a little bit of knowledge in many fields, for the amount of knowledge available today precludes any one from ever again knowing all there is to know. It has to let its students pursue their interests. For example, an increasing number of the bright-ests students at Tech are not satisfied with their education, because they feel that they do not possess the opportunity to explore the fields outside of science and technology that interest them. It is my belief that, in the future, engineering schools will not be

cont. page 3 col. 1

UP IN SMOKE

by Dave Hobill

"Not till we are lost, in other words, not till we have lost the world, do we begin to find ourselves, and realize where we are and the infinite extent of our relations." --Henry David Thoreau

Americans have just observed Earth Day 1970, and if judging from the results of what happened at W.P.I. on April 22 it seems that not one bit of man's problems has been solved. Starting at 9 a.m. and continuing until approximately 5 p.m. one never saw a beer can picked up from the parking lot, a Chlorox bottle fished from Institute pond, or a student stop driving his carbon monoxide emitting machine down town and walk. All that the senses perceived was the hearing of eight hours of verbalization and the smell of the polluted air of Worcester, both of which are directly proportional to each other.

Man in his urban environment has lost the ability to live with nature, lost all respect for even the gentlest things. How many have ever walked through the fields on a warm June day to smell sweet scented vernal grass and sweet brier and each time be lured into the softly flowing green sea only to be cruelly lashed by the grasses and bear then the welts for weeks?

Man's inability to commune with the wild is expressed in his many favorite pastimes. Many people claim that they receive much enjoyment in riding in the family automobile. A group of people will ride through wilderness areas claiming how beautiful everything seems and yet throw all sorts of garbage out of car windows and not correct anything that is emitting great amounts of carbon monoxide.

How many people have driven by Holden Reservoir just to observe the beauty and yet have not smelled the scent of the pines, or heard the soft babbling of the brooks, or felt the coolness of the air because they were much too lazy or did not want to waste precious time by walking, cycling, or running by Holden Reservoir. If one had taken the time to do any of these things they would have noticed the trash littered along the roadside the fumes exhausted by passing automobiles and even the superficial wildness. And, this area is superficial, in that man has planted hemlocks in rows and cleared away the underbrush and the dead and decaying limbs amputated from the trees during storms.

Civilized man therefore will try to force his own mores and values on nature which has only one politic -- self-protection. This idea is not basic to civilization which creates institutions to protect the weak and defenseless against dangers of the environment. Man (in civilized form) is unlike social animals in that he is basically socialistic. Social animals may live together in groups, but they do not show sympathy to weaker individuals. Such is the life of primitive man living in New Guinea and Amazon rain forests.

In this social situation man must live with nature, for if he doesn't it will certainly destroy him since he has no technology to protect him. When man becomes civilized he creates technology which protects him and others from the environment. The task of living with nature is replaced with the task of earning a living and the wilderness is destroyed. With the destruction of nature comes the destruction of the world and therefore

cont. page 8 col. 1

Letters

ROUTE 52?

Dear Editors:

On Earth Day the suggestion came up that Worcester Tech should get involved in projects concerning preservation of the environment.

We would like to suggest that for a first project Tech should consider the proposed construction of Route 52.

The problem is that the Department of Public Works for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts proposes to construct Route 52 through Indian Lake, thereby filling in 14 of the 206 acres covered by the lake. The route would also destroy West Boylston Street School, eliminate a public beach located on the lake and worst of all create an eyesore on one of Worcester's last natural resources.

On Thursday April 23, a meeting was held at Forest Grove Jr. High School in which those opposing the present route presented an alternate route which would bypass Indian Lake, West Boylston Street School and 75 homes (200 families). The Department of Public Works said they would consider the proposal but indications are that they seem to be set on their own way.

We would suggest that interested members of the student body of Worcester Tech analyze the situation and present a report as to the possibility of the alternate route, with the results being made public.

Why not put your engineering skills to practical use. Remember we are supposed to be humane technologists.

Anyone interested please contact one of the undersigned.

Bernard Mierzejewski Riley 418

Tony Mattera Riley 403

Richard Socha Riley 423

EARTH DAY

To the editor:

I expect that on EARTH DAY we'll have the customary number of hypocrites blaming "them" or "it" for fouling our land, air and water. Did it ever occur to them that it is PEOPLE; that it is WE who are at fault. Anti-pollution drives should be aimed at people as well as industry; aimed at the guy who orates with righteous indignation at a wisp of temporary chimney smoke, and then goes home to rake and burn grass and leaves that smoulder all night.

Industry wouldn't produce gasoline engines with 10 times the horsepower, (and air pollution) really necessary if we didn't demand such vehicles. The rate of burning coal and oil for electric power could be drastically reduced if we didn't demand to be air-conditioned in the summer and overheated in the winter. The desecration of our countryside and public parks with beer cans and plastic containers would cease if we weren't too lazy to return glass bottles. We insist on driving cars around the city all winter, so we demand tons of chemicals on the roads -- which find their way into lakes and streams and help kill roadside trees. Biological waste may be safely disposed of - in reasonable amounts, that is, - but we crowd our dwellings too close together and go on breeding more people.

And I'll bet that you are right now polluting the air - MY air - with tobacco smoke. A friend of mine two years ago said he felt he ought to give up smoking, but that it really wouldn't help much, since a survey showed that other sources of pollution contributed just as much as his smoke. I'd like to enlist his aid this week in anti-pollution education, but I can't contact him: he died of cancer about a year ago.

Dr. D. W. HOWE

(Ed. Note -- This letter was received last Monday before Earth Day, but we feel its points are still relevant.)

START AT HOME

To the editor:

"Earth Day" at WPI exhibited many good intentions and ideas, but "Earth Day" should begin at home. Look around our own campus. Why do students, especially in dormitories, feel that the lawns make good trash receptacles? Why do people trod through mud and dust, beating the potential growth

of grass a little farther into the future, when a sidewalk is so convenient only two feet away?

I would like to see a campaign on our campus to start an initial cleanup and encourage students to continue to protect our campus environment.

Bob Williams

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PETITIONS FOR
STUDENT BODY PRESIDENT
DUE

NEXT SUNDAY AT 6 P.M.

TECH NEWS OFFICE

50 Signatures Required

18 YEAR OLD VOTE LIKELY TO PASS

By FLOYD NORRIS
College Press Service

WASHINGTON -- (CPS) -- The main congressional opponent has backed down, and the 18 year old vote is given a good chance of passage in the near future.

Representative Emanuel Celler (D-Mass.), the powerful chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, has decided to support the Senate version of the Voting Rights bill even though he does not approve of the Mansfield amendment lowering the voting age to 18, effective January 1, 1971. Celler had previously promised to "fight like hell" to stop the Mansfield amendment.

The Senate version is basically an extension of the 1965 act, which brought about tremendous increases in Negro registration throughout the south. The House version, passed over Celler's objections, is a much weaker bill which would remove significant enforcement powers which the federal government now has in southern states.

The House version is similar to the one proposed by the Nixon administration last year. It's relatively weak features were seen as part of the administration's Southern Strategy.

The House now has the choice of concurring in Senate amendments, which would send the bill to the White House, or of rejecting them, which would send the bill to a House-Senate conference.

Celler fears that if the bill is sent to a conference, the emerging bill would be a compromise which would weaken the civil rights sections. Because of this fear, he is now willing to accept the section lowering the vote.

The key question now is whether House Republicans, who joined with Southern Democrats in passing the weaker House version earlier this year, are willing to now support the tougher provisions of the Senate version. Lobbyists for the 18-year old vote believe they now have sufficient Republican support to guarantee passage, but the vote will probably be close.

If the bill does pass it will be taken to the courts immediately. Both supporters and opponents say the constitutionality of Congress

lowering the voting age is questionable, since the constitution leaves voting qualifications to the states. Proponents argue that the Supreme Court decision in the 1966 case of Morgan vs. Katzenbach offers hope the courts would not throw out the law.

The constitutional defense will be based on the theory that since 18 year-olds can do such things as marry, get drafted, and get tried in adult courts, it can be considered a violation of the equal protection clause of the 14th amendment for them not to be able to vote. Under the Morgan decision, Congress is given wide powers to determine what practices violate that clause.

Care Asks Help For Mother's Day

Mother's Day poses some interesting paradoxes. For all its justifiable meaning and sentimentality, for example, Mother's Day was in fact invented for commercial purposes. This is not to downgrade Mother's Day or motherhood herself; on the contrary, we think every day should be Mother's Day. Rather, it is simply to note that originally Mother's Day was not just for mother, but also for the American consumer.

There is another paradox. On May 10 millions of Americans will thank Mom with candy and flowers and a card. Perhaps more than anyone, Mom deserves our thanks. In many places around the world, however, May 10 is just another day filled with the same hunger and the same emptiness as the day before.

Would you like to make Mother's Day a little more meaningful? CARE, the international relief organization which is rushing food to Nigeria and 35 nations around the world, has a special Mother's Day plan which is simple and thoughtful. As a special remembrance for Mother's Day, CARE, is offering to send a nutritional food package overseas to a hungry mother and

COLLEGE HOUSING -

COLLEGE CENTER

The College Housing Committee and the College Center Committee announces openings on their respective committees for students and faculty. Anyone interested in signing up for either committee may do so in Room 206B, Boynton or at Daniels Hall on Thursday, April 30 in the foyer. Students will be available at this time with plans and ideas for the development of our next residence hall as well as plans for a college center.

Now is the time to be active on these committees which will determine a great deal of the plans and needs for both these facilities.

her family. In return for a donation, your mother will get a personal acknowledgement that a gift has been sent in her name.

More important, of course, is the fact that a hungry family overseas will get some food. One American dollar can supply about 400 glasses of milk or 90 hot lunches. One American dollar. And finally, Mother's Day can have greater meaning than ever before.

(Forms are available from Prof. Heller, Olin Hall.)

Letter

SPOILED BRATS

Hi editors!

This is an answer to "The Tyranny of Spoiled Brats" by Dr. K. Ross Toole. His letter in the April 21st Tech News consisted of both truths and over-generalizations. I will show that he is really not qualified to validly criticize that small minority of "spoiled brats."

First, I agree with Mr. Toole that many young people are not receiving discipline when they merit it. Also I agree with Dr. Toole's solutions to campus unrests. If because of one's beliefs, a person feels he must break or transcend the laws, then he has no choice but to accept the consequences if captured.

Unfortunately the Doctor sees campus unrest as only the selfish actions of "spoiled brats" and "slobs." Sometimes this is true; other times the disturbances are the actions of people who won't compromise their principles.

Here's where Mr. Toole makes some inaccurate statements. He says that his generation made fewer mistakes than a few generations before and he proudly lists his generation's accomplishments. Included in the accomplishments are "making America the most affluent country on earth" and "tackling head - on the racial problem." I maintain that the affluence difference between the wealthier and poorer people is very large and increasing everyday. In other words, affluence for some, but not for all. As for "tackling head-on the racial problem" it looks to me and about 40 million other Americans like his genera-

tion stuck out its leg and tripped the problem (which is a fifteen yard penalty). Right now there are many wars and many inhumane actions and I accredit these to that generation's accomplishments.

Majestic background music for this is the important part. Dr. Toole states he is "tired of tolerance and reaching out for understanding." He goes on to list the reasons why some youths rebel: they're "against materialism, ineptitude in racial matters, narrowness of parents, etc." and he simply dismisses these as "balderdash!" He does not consider these reasons as someone's idealistic and, perhaps, impractical beliefs, but merely as a bunch of bull. The most important part of this so-called revolution is the REASONS WHY one is rebelling. Now rebels certainly don't consider their reasons as salami; most believe in them. So when Mr. Toole acknowledges these reasons (ideologies) as baloney, he shows that he doesn't understand the rebellious and challenging minority. A person cannot validly criticize what he does not understand. Consequently Mr. Toole's letter becomes an anguished, frustrated plea for an explanation of the minority's anti-American society position.

In one paragraph he calls the radicals, children, "wet behind the ears," and two paragraphs later they're "the product of 3000 years of development." Unintentionally he is right.

Considering society 3000 years ago, every one can see how much

STUDENT GROUP ASKS BIAFRA AID

STUDENTS FOR BIAFRAN RELIEF is an international student organization headquartered at the University of Notre Dame; it is established for the sake of alleviating the conditions of hunger in the strife-torn enclave formerly known as Biafra.

Let our intentions be misunderstood, as is indicative of many reports of similar organizations, the following policy is given: We have no desires to perpetuate past conflicts in Nigeria; indeed our efforts, as the efforts of all sensible men concerning this deeply human misfortune, are towards reconciliation rather than an accentuation of division. We do not feel that the simple attempt to collect funds for relief in the stricken areas should provoke resentment any more than if relief were directed towards areas stricken by earthquakes or floods.

The use of the term "Biafra" in our information was not intended to prolong a conflict which has been resolved. Rather, this name was retained to identify for persons in the United States those for whom our work has been undertaken. Our existence was not conceived until the capitulation of the rebel factions in January, 1970. Thus we never have advocated, nor do so now, the resurgence of the disputatious "Biafran" government.

We applaud the political perspicacity of individuals in advising us to direct our idealism towards degenerate situations elsewhere. But, as must be realized, the idealism (which we hope is shared) is of little value if persons from Nigeria-one of Africa's most important countries -are so divided

and embittered as to construe every form of assistance as politically or diplomatically hostile even when such assistance comes from organizations like our own which clearly pose neither a political nor diplomatic threat.

This country too has experienced a civil war, has known its effects, has grieved for those lost, has remembered with sorrow the division which is a legacy of such conflict. It is with this experience in mind that we wish and urge our fellow Americans as well as others to accept and augment what little we can give to those who have suffered in the Nigerian war from famine and disease.

It is for human and not political motives that we urge compassion and cooperation in a situation and a world which has yet to know enough of either. So let pride and politics be set aside now so that the millions of people affected by the war will be living tomorrow.

ANY REACTION YOU HAVE TO THIS WOULD BE APPRECIATED: WHETHER FAVORABLE OR IN OPPOSITION. PLEASE ANSWER TODAY!

International Headquarters
University of Notre Dame
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Notre Dame, Indiana 46556 USA

CLARK UNIVERSITY announces

1970 Intersession
June 8 - June 26

SELECTED COURSES:
Mythology, The Beat and The Hip, Directors and Social Involvement, History of Cinema, Population, Civil Liberties, Anthropology of Armed Conflict and Violence.

1970 Summer Session
July 3 - August 15

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REGISTRATIONS NOW
BEING ACCEPTED

The article "The Tyranny of Spoiled Brats", by Dr. K. Ross Toole, which was published on page 19 of last week's Tech News was published at the request of Lenny Polizzotto. Dr. Toole a middle aged history professor, was laid up with a heart attack when he wrote the article in the form of a letter to his brother. It has been published in newspapers across the country. It definitely does not reflect the feeling of the editors.

society has progressed. However a minority, considering the past, does not like the direction society is heading in. (I'm sure any "young radical" will elaborate this for you.) As a result of these dislikes, beliefs, some either reject society or try to change it. Because many of us are immature children, our actions may seem like the actions of spoiled brats, but are they?

I reiterate - peace
Tony Mattera

Editorial

cont. from page 2 col. 1

able to attract the best students unless the schools can enlarge the offerings outside of science and technology, either by enlarging their own humanities program or by some form of combining with a liberal arts school.

The college should be an exciting place to which alumni and others will return periodically to hear challenging new ideas, to be caught up again in the fervor of education. But college should not be regarded as "the best years of my life" by the alumni, for, if it is such, it has failed. A student should begin the process of becoming in college, but he should not end it there--or anywhere.

The college should be the place to experiment, to try out new concepts and question the old, especially for the students. It should offer the time to do so, for society outside is usually too busy.

The above does not preclude a college from maintaining a strength it has built up in one area or from being concerned with the employability of its graduates. But if a school becomes more concerned with training its students for jobs than it is about knowledge and ideas, it is not a college and it should not kid itself and others that it is. It is a vocational institute.

Over the past few years, various elements of this school have attempted to transform Tech

into an academic community. Students and faculty have been seeking a means of expressing intellectual ideas to each other outside the classroom. The Planning Committee has evaluated Tech and has come up with a new plan for W.P.I. We may be witnessing the beginning of a true academic community.

The last Planning Report offers one way that may build such a community here. Whether or not it is adopted, the discussions of it will reveal just what chance we have of achieving an academic community. They will offer a chance for the faculty and the students to decide just how W.P.I. will define itself and how it will achieve its purpose. It will show whether the faculty and the students understand what an academic community is and whether they want to establish that at W.P.I.

While the faculty will formally decide on the plan, student attitudes will be a major influence, for an academic community needs the involvement of students to refresh and renew the enthusiasm of the faculty for learning. Students now have an opportunity to help decide what W.P.I. should become.

The above is idealistic and does not examine the practical considerations involved. Ideals and ideas, however, is what a college is all about.

G.W.

PANEL DISCUSSES WATER POLLUTION

On Earth Day, April 22, in Higgins 109, a panel of three including Dr. K. K. Keshavan, Prof. L.C. Neale and Prof. Lantz, discussed water pollution. Dr. Keshavan opened the discussion with a prediction that with all the new environmental work, new programs will be necessary to keep up with the problems. Professor Neale, Director of Alden Research Labs, and Professor Lantz, a member of the Alden staff, both reiterated that the Alden Labs are now moving away from the thermo pollution problems to water quality control, presenting a whole new field of study out at the Labs. They feel Alden will be capable of handling this new field quite adequately.

At this point the three panelists fielded questions from the sparsely populated audience. Introductory questions found Dr. Keshavan explaining the new course developments in Worcester's Civil Engineering Department and especially the possibility of a new microbiology course. Professor Neale answered

similar questions concerning Alden Course offerings. This prompted a discussion between Lantz and Keshavan on the affect of warm water on marine life. Profs. Lantz and Neale seem to support the fact that warm water from plants was beneficial to biological processes. Dr. Keshavan was not in favor of this process since it affects fish migration and oxygen content.

The panelists, however, all felt strongly that even though a minimum of pollution is needed, industries must clean up their wastes now before the problem readily gets out of hand. Prof. Neale cited a situation where the Los Angeles shrimp industry would be destroyed if pollution were cleaned up in that area. Professor Neale also answered a question concerning manmade rivers for pollution control. He stated that such constructions were physically rough to produce with a mild effect on sewage. Professor Lantz also expressed the idea of using certain rivers for purposes of discharge use.

Earth Day, Cont. from Pg. 1, Col. 1

the environment. This legislation reflects the Governor's feeling that the courts can play an active role in this area just as they have in the fight for equal rights.

He concluded with a plea for support from the young.

Other speakers included Worcester Mayor George Wells, who offered greetings from the city of Worcester; Dr. Kris Keshaven, Professor of Civil Engineering at WPI; Dr. Imre Zwiebel, Professor of Chemical Engineering at WPI; Prof. Leonard S. Graubard, Economics, WPI; Prof. Carl H. Koontz, Head of WPI's Civil Engineering Department; and Prof. Lawrence C. Neale, Director of WPI's Alden Research Labs.

Prof. Koontz began the day with a speech entitled, "The Environmental Crisis: Action or Reaction?" He outlined the ecological cycle and its balance and spoke of how mankind had disrupted it:

"Pollution is not the result of too many people, but rather it is the result of man's lesson of folly that he is not the master of the living system on which his life depends. He is a part of it. His disturbance of the cycling of energy and materials in a natural system - the ecological cycle - is the direct cause of pollution, the most pronounced symptom of environmental peril."

He then warned of merely cleaning up the pollution mess:

"Production followed by waste - the pattern of the past - will lead to an obvious conclusion. Technology energy and money devoted in large amounts even now to a search for more sophisticated ways of hiding waste is, in itself, a wasteful enterprise. The pattern must be changed to production followed by consumption followed by production if man is to survive as a part of the natural system. He must begin to return what he has borrowed. He cannot long survive by wasting a limited endowment."

"Much of the reaction to the environmental crisis that has developed over the past year has manifested itself in superficial attacks on only the visible symptoms, pollution. Automobiles have been buried as protest against air pollution. Local polluters have been picketed. Stream beds and lake shores have been cleared of debris. Beer cans have been dumped on suppliers' lawns. Finger-pointing pollution tours have been organized. As well meaning and as locally effective as these manifestations may be from the point of view of "cleaning up", they have the flavor of fadism and constitute an effort that, having risen to an enthusiastic peak, may well fade away before the realities of

political life. On the other hand, superficial solutions such as the cleaning up of visible symptoms can be seized upon as an easy way out to satisfy the demands of a relatively uninformed populace."

Dr. Zwiebel then gave the address, "Why Worry About Air Pollution?" In it, he commented that the solution for most environmental problems exists now.

"It is unfortunate that the millions of people who suffer from the ailments which are aggravated by air pollution must wait for relief until the political haymakers, the Johnny-come-latelys who only recently hopped aboard the pollution bandwagon, will find greener pastures somewhere else to further their careers. It is also deplorable that we always hear the classic wait-a-while stalling tactic, because a major breakthrough is just around the corner. I would venture to say that technology exists today to combat most of our environmental problems."

Outlining his solution, he commented:

"If we are to concentrate on recycling our wastes, and this, of course, can be carried over to the water, land, human resources also, we would deal frugally with the available reserves, and the pollution problems would almost all disappear. Hence, I recommend that as the major emphasis, WPI and its sister universities of the Worcester community band together to concentrate their efforts on the resource management problem."

Prof. Neale then spoke on thermal pollution. He outlined the thermal pollution produced by power stations and federal and state standards on thermal pollution and then described what Alden Research Laboratories was doing: building and operating river models.

Dr. Keshaven then spoke on "The Magnitude of Water Pollution and its Control. He commented that man had stopped adapting in an evolutionary sense.

"In the early part of Man's evolutionary progress, he abandoned the ways of his fellow creatures. He domesticated wild animals, he built comfortable shelters, he tilled the land and he clothed himself - activities that gave him a great degree of independence from the vagaries of nature. Since adaptation was not that important under these circumstances, he became more and more unchangeable in a biological sense. Consequently, man has remained essentially unchanged for the past 50,000 years. However, he is slowly beginning to recognize now that the environmental changes brought about by his own activities have



Students registering on Earth Day

been so vast and his adaptive responses to these changes are so weak, that he might be threatening his own existence.

He then described various forms of water pollution and concluded, "I am convinced that there are no easy answers. To add to all these problems, pollution is becoming a global concern. What happens in one nation affects the other. The environmental problems arising in developing countries may become so great in the not too distant future, that our concerns today may look trivial. A worldwide effort is needed to keep this globe in good order. Recognition of this fact may indeed bring the bickering nations together."

Professor Graubard then spoke on "Sociological, Economic and Political Aspects of Environmental Problems". He spoke of the growing public concern about pollution and then commented on why the public had not stormed on the barricades:

"The problem seems to lie mainly in the broad areas of: lack of information (or contradictory information) as to causes; conflicting social demands; and the feeling of political impotence, especially when one feels himself a small part of a relatively larger social grouping."

He then dwelt on the economic causes of pollution in a capitalistic system, commenting:

"In competition, the firm that would voluntarily take on the added costs of removing its own pollution would be driven out of business by others able to sell at a cheaper price."

Then he concluded:

So we see that though the private enterprise system is a marvelous mechanism, there is a great deal it cannot do, and much that it does badly. For today's generation in particular, the unlimited marketing of new technological products can result in a cumulative reduction of the quality of life, once freely enjoyed by the citizen."

He suggested the following solution:

"The key, then, to pollution control, must be to interfere with the private working of the market so that the system of incentives is altered - an alternation which would assess both producers and consumers in proportion to the degree of pollution for which they were responsible."

A perfectly straightforward technique, therefore, would be a direct "pollution" tax, made high enough so that there would be effected a considerable difference in the total cost of production - doubling or tripling it and making it prohibitively high at severe levels of pollution.

Any ideas for the continuation of the Earth Day Theme, please submit to

Tech News

STUDENT GOVERNMENT PONDERES ELECTIONS

Monday night April 20th was unique in the annals of Student Government meetings. In the Gordon Library Seminar room, freshman Maryann Bagdis, who ascended in just one month from class representative to temporary Executive Council Secretary and then to (temporary) successor to Fat Al as President of the Council, presided over her first meeting.

First on the agenda, it was announced that a turtle race would be held at University of Connecticut on April 28, in hopes that some organization or group on campus would care to enter a turtle. As of now, it's still up in the air.

The next order of business concerned class elections. The council unanimously decided that the students would vote on the proposed student government amendments and the social fee referendum at the same time.

The referendum to raise the social fee was changed from a \$10 per semester increase to \$5 per semester. For this to pass requires a simple majority of the voting students, while the constitutional amendments will require two-thirds support. These amendments are (1) to remove the requirements that the Student Body President be a junior, (2) to eliminate the requirement that the

Dorm Committee chairman be a junior and (3) to combine the Financial Board and the Student Activities Board.

Class elections for freshman and juniors took place on Thursday the 23rd but the sophomores have scheduled their elections for Tuesday April 28th, so that results of these votes will all appear then.

Then the Executive Committee passed with two absents and no dissenting votes the following resolution presented by Paul Cleary: "We of the student government strongly feel that President Hazard's action in refusing to allow Abbie Hoffman's proposed speech was a violation of free speech on campus."

A new President of the Council will be chosen by a general election on Thursday May 7th. Anyone wishing to run must submit a petition of fifty names under the Tech News door by Sunday May 3 at 6 p.m. A committee was formed to set up voting procedures for this and future school elections.

Finally, Professor Boyd, a member of the Planning Committee passed out copies of the Planning Report, and asked for helping in gaining student support for the program which is as important as faculty support, if the plan is to work.

Shipman Explains Report To Sparse Attendance

On Thursday April 23rd a few members of the Planning Committee explained some aspects of their proposed plan to about twenty students. The calendar will consist of quarters instead of semesters and each student will take three subjects as opposed to the present five or six. Dr. Shipman explained that a student, having only three subjects, would have time to study deeply any area he found particularly interesting. And if a person picks a course which he later finds not to his liking; he would have to stick it out for only one quarter.

The basic educational tools of the new system are Lectures, Conferences, and Independent-Study and Projects. The Lectures will be similar to the regular lectures now practiced, but there will probably be interdisciplinary lectures where possible.

The Conference is a meeting of six or less students and one instructor. They will go over lecture material, "development and extension of topics under investigation," and specific problems. These small Conferences should show an instructor which students need more help on topics previously covered in lectures.

Under Independent-Study and Projects a student, using his own initiative, will try to solve problems with suggestions from an advisor. "Usually as a culmination of his investigations, a student will produce a written report and perhaps an oral presentation."

The Committee hopes that students will spend equal amounts of time in each of the three areas-Lecture, Conference, and Independent-Study and Projects.

Between the 2nd and 3rd quarters there will be a 3 week period of Intercession. During this period a series of concentrated presentations on various topics will be offered. These seminars may be taught by anyone, including students.

The ONLY requirement for a B.S. degree will be to pass a comprehensive examination after spending at least two years at Tech. In this "exam" a student must demonstrate competence in his major field of study by producing a procedure for a given problem. A student may be given as long as two weeks to devise his solution. The comprehensive merely allows a student to "put together on the basis of what he knows a procedure he'd use to solve a problem."

A few students questioned the wisdom of the apparently unstructured curriculum. Prof. Van Alstyne clarified that the program is not unstructured, but individually structured for each person.



Charlie Basner talks at Earth Day Panel Discussion

RICHARDSON NAMED TO DIRECTORSHIP

Dr. Glen A. Richardson, head of the electrical engineering department at Worcester Polytechnic Institute, has been elected to a three-year term as Director-at-Large of the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers.

In this capacity, he will supervise eight technical groups with a total membership of 22,000. They include persons with an interest in reliability, engineering management, engineering in medicine and biology, electrical engineering education, engineering writing and speech, man-machine systems, geo-systems electronics, and systems science and cybernetics.

The IEEE is a worldwide professional organization with a total membership in excess of 160,000 which serves the technical and professional needs of electrical engineers and electrical engineering students. Dr. William H. Roadstrum of WPI is chairman of



PROF. GLEN A. RICHARDSON

the Worcester County Section of 300 members.

Alexander Murdoch and George Iszlai are co-chairmen of the student branch at WPI.

Subversive Document Discovered

WASHINGTON -- (CPS) -- "We hold these truths to be self evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

The above portion of the Declaration of Independence was recently read to 252 American GIs at a base in West Germany, in an experiment conducted by the University of Maryland's overseas division. The soldiers were asked to sign if they agreed.

Not having been told where the quote came from, the GIs were wary. 73% of them refused to sign the statement because they were afraid it was subversive.



PaC-FoP

Statement by one of my staff:

"At PaC-FoP headquarters the other day, some of us on the security staff were checking the tapes from the hidden recording machines, when Fred noticed that the machine wired to the secret conference room had picked up a whispered conversation. It was obvious from the context of the remarks that classified PaC-FoP strategy was being relayed to an enemy agent. Fred and I acted immediately. But, unable to sell the tape to LIFE or even the WORCESTER TELEGRAM AND GAZETTE, we had to settle for its contents being passed on here. Free of charge.

Voice #1: You see, what this ----- campus needs, absolutely needs, is a set of radical new ideas to stimulate the academic community to assume a ridiculous posture. Thus we invoke a spirit of change! We need to bring on such notions as fighting Pollution, which, as you know, is created by America's aristocracy, the corporate elite, in order to keep themselves in power. We need to fight for our freedom to inveigh against freedom, and, hand in hand, we have to investigate the Trustees and get them paranoid, so that when the Great Change comes up for their approval, they dare not but approve it-or we publish their smoke-stacks!

Voice #2 (almost indistinguishable from Voice #1, but for the wire-rimmed glasses): Then all we need do is elect as our student body President a weird looking person who would come out for semi-preposterous ideas which in turn would trigger this spiritual trans-mogrification, huh?

Voice #1 (glumly): No.

Voice #2 (clearly confused): But why not?

Voice #1 (sounding lost): There's a catch.

Voice #2: A catch?

Voice #1: Catch-22. In order to elect a president who would be our kind of president, he would have to be our kind of man, with our general motives and disposition. But any president who would be elected would have neither our sort of interests nor our passionate idealism. And if he did, why, he would not be able to endure the consequences of his actions as president, or, for that matter, the soul stressing and utterly dehumanizing experience Tech is for about 32 weeks of the years, minus weekends, and would resign, probably to find his education in the streets and gutters and whatnot.

Voice #2 (despairing): You make the situation sound so despairing. Is there no way to break loose from the circular clutches of Catch-22?

Voice #1 (very low): Well, yes there is, but I can't tell you about it just now.

Voice #2: What do you mean?

Voice #1: (barely audible): Because, as it is, our words are probably being recorded right now.

CLICK.

The security problem thus poised was eliminated by de-classifying the entire PaC-FoP operation, which was getting pretty hard to conceal anyway, since as members of a secret organization, we were forever running around the campus late at night and running into the strangest people.

PaC-FoP. Yes. PaC-FoP is an organization dedicated to the idea of PaC-FoP, which is: Paul Cleary for President. It is the only Answer to Catch-22, which at the same time avoids the Question. Which question is that? you might ask. The question we avoid is this: What are the manifest differences between Fat Al, on the left hand, and Paul Cleary, on the right hand? Having avoided the question, we can promote the relative desirability of incoming Paul Cleary without discarding the often useful technique of pointing out certain faults of outgoing Fat Al. We can make obvious use of the TECH NEWS editorial statement concerning Fat Al's withdrawal: "A person cannot help others unless he straightens himself out." Quite. We can bill P.C. as "...a leader unwilling to put on a front," by, for instance, posing him for his picture at the President's parking space; having him conduct student government meetings at the Coffee House (a definite must, image-wise, though the continuous noise of the billiard and ping-pong tables will drown out much of the proceedings); having him typically asking, at such meetings, if those concerned want to submit "to the formality of a vote". P.C. is a junior with at least as good a standing as Fat Al's. In addition, Paul is an outspoken member of the Tech community, looked favorably upon by nearly everyone, thought well of by important administration and faculty members, and is an engaging controversialist. Even still, he is a logical choice, symbolizing, as he does, the direction, if not the destination, which certain people believe is ultimately going to be Tech's.

And so PaC-FoP is at last born, wailing its way into the political world. As honorary chairman of PaC-FoP for the week of the 26th, I now publicly ask Mr. Paul Cleary to declare his candidacy, and to do so in a voice reflecting the confidence that he has in the organization backing him. Elsewise, I shall resign.

SOCIAL POLLUTION

Four speakers were featured at a panel discussion on the Socio-Economic Problems of Pollution. Worcester Mayor George Wells noted that everyone is pointing fingers ("We have met the enemy, and he is us."), and suggested a political solution to the problem stricter penalties, saying that "prevention is far better than correction."

Dr. Onorato, Department Head of Economics, Government and Business here at W.P.I., noted that we must change our ideas as to what is free to society. In the past, he said, water, air, and to a lesser extent land, have been cost-free factors of production for American businesses. But because such reasons as concentration of population, programs of planned obsolescence, and pollution of past years, these "resources" will not be able to regenerate themselves quickly enough in the future. Onorato advocated government regulation of people and private industry through economic intervention, saying that "governments must lead their constituents as well as be led by them."

The last two speakers were much less informative than their counterparts. Dr. Robbins seemed to want a massive litterbugging campaign, using an analogy of "cleaning our roads just as we dust our houses." Mr. Van Wells pointed out the obvious in saying it is "the highly advanced societies that are the polluters," using as an example the difference between India and the United States concerning GNP and pollution.

After the speeches were over History Professor John Worsley jumped up to give an opposing view. Saying that the source of pollution is neither political nor economic he contended that it runs deeper into the values and mores of society. Nothing will be changed, said Worsley, until people are willing to change their idea of personal responsibility. It is his opinion that it is useless to talk further about the problem, saying that "technology can readily solve the problem, W.P.I. can take a day off from classes to DISCUSS Earth Day. But I would recommend that W.P.I. go out into the community to encourage and aid industry to put a stop to pollution." Mr. Worsley received a warm ovation for his performance.

Vice President of University Relations "Ole" Haltunen called Worsley's speech a "cheap shot", and countered that W.P.I. is working to solve the problem in a meaningful way. "This is a technical school. We know about the problem in a technical sense and should act accordingly." The idea that such reasoning isolates W.P.I. from the community as a whole was brought up by a Worcester resident, who said that she would find it "hard to identify with such a program."

The extent of the problem was best revealed not by the panel speakers, nor the debate artists, but by Prof. Benjamin of the Civil Department. He mentioned that on the way to school every morning he passes a billboard sponsored by a local bank which reads, "Buy What You Want When You Want It, Now." Until this attitude is changed, the problem will not be solved.

NO F'S

McMinnville, Ore.-(I.P.) - Failing grades need no longer appear on a student's transcript at Linfield College. The faculty has passed a measure to make a student's transcript a record of satisfactory completion of requirements.

The student now has the option of dropping a course at any time, even within 60 days after a final examination, and having the record of his enrollment removed from his transcript at his request. The innovation is one which has

also been adopted recently at Brown University. The philosophy behind this move is that a record of failure often precludes another chance in education or lessens acceptability in graduate school or employment.

The record of failure often conceals personal difficulties which have nothing to do with the potential to complete academic requirements satisfactorily, Linfield believes. Dr. Gordon C. Bjork, Linfield president, says, "We ought to rely on positive incentives and creative teaching to inspire superior performance."

Linfield will require a 2.0 average for graduation and that a student be suspended for failure to complete fewer than five courses by the end of the first year- 10 courses by the end of the second year, 15 courses by the end of the third year, and 20 courses by the end of the fourth year. This would allow a student to complete his academic work in nine semesters, rather than eight, with no academic penalty.

The number of courses required above applies after the fall of 1970 when Linfield goes on the three courses per semester system.

U CONN PROPOSES NEWGOVT.

Storrs, Conn. - (I.P.) - A single legislative body, representing students, faculty and administrators, was endorsed in principle for the University of Connecticut recently by President Homer D. Babbidge, Jr. He offered his version of a uni-cameral legislature to replace the existing University Senate and Student Senate. The one-chamber senate had earlier been proposed by Tim Jerman, president of the Associated Student Government.

President Babbidge supported a single legislative body with "broad powers to formulate policy and provide internal governance" of the University community.

"The creation of such a comprehensive University Senate would be effective, of course, only if it were accompanied by other changes in governance of a character at least as dramatic," he added.

President Babbidge also called for a major overhaul of University government to simplify it and make it more responsive. He urged that the new Senate make representative members of the University community clearly and unmistakably accountable for their policy leadership.

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Pageant Players To Present Radical Theater On Quad.

The Pageant players will perform at Tech this Thursday evening, April 30, on the Quadrangle from 7 to 9 p.m. presented by the Assembly Committee and representative of Street Theater, they describe themselves in the following way:

THE PAGEANT PLAYERS, one of the oldest radical theater groups in the U.S., has been performing for four and a half years on the streets, in parks and at schools, community centers, cafeterias, laundromats, churches, and any other place where people gather. We have tried to take our work out of the theaters where only a limited kind of audience can be reached and instead, into the lives of all kinds of people.

We create our own material from the ideas and improvisations of our group members. Our forms rely mostly on sound, movement, music, costumes or props--we use very little dialogue. The plays deal with what we have on our minds: war, alienation, sex, our families and educations, the destruction of our cities and our planet, the nature of our economic system, freedom versus oppression in our daily lives.

We also give open workshops for anyone, in which people do the kinds of exercises we do: mind-body sound and movement to break down intellectual-emotional-physical inhibitions and generate energy-joy-communication. We teach others to make images, scenes, and movements that express inner and outer realities. We use simple theater games and exercises we have learned from others and that we have developed ourselves.

Their present repertory includes five plays: THE WATER PLAY is 2 morality tales. The first tale mourns the death of our rivers; the second

celebrates the Good Samaritan who saves a weary, thirsty traveler. The play features the Pageant Player Symphonic Water Orchestra.

AN HISTORICAL SKETCH OF CALIFORNIA, shows the history of the land that became People's Park in Berkeley, beginning with the Indians and ending with the events of last year when cops fired into an unarmed crowd. The above 2 plays were performed quite often in Central Park this summer and on tour in the mid-west this past November.

DREAMS is an improvisational piece in which audience members tell actual dreams they have had and as they are told, the Players act them out in a unique style we have developed.

CHANUKAH was just created and is a series of tales based on the struggle led by the Maccabees against the Greek occupation forces in 179 B.C. They chose to do this play because they see similar oppression of one people over another today--here at home against the youth culture, and abroad in Vietnam.

CONSPIRACY tells the story of someone arrested for conspiring to teach people to fly. The play includes a mock operatic trial scene, a dream sequence of the beauties of flying and a final sentencing of the Conspiracy, which ultimately includes the audience.

At present they are working on a new long play, a collective autobiography of our experiences that led them to create an alternate culture. The women in the group are also working on a women's liberation play which will probably be finished by the middle of April.

WHAT'S UP

BOSTON

Drama

"Jacques Brel is alive and Well in Paris" Charles Playhouse
"Dylan" - starts May 4th at Shubert Theater

Music

Boston Pops Tuesday through Saturday, Symphony Hall
The Chambers Brothers and Youngbloods--Wednesday at the Music Hall
The Association Thursday at the Music Hall

April 28th, Tuesday

Free films every week night at various Worcester Public Library branches.
Tom Wicker-assoc. editor of the NEW YORK TIMES will speak at Clark Univ. 8:15 in Atwood Hall

April 29th, Wednesday

Film: "The Red and the White" - 3:30 and 8 p.m. in Kimball Cinemauditorium, Holy Cross
Concert: Clark Univ. Choral Society 8:15 p.m.

April 30th, Thursday

Concert: Rev. T.C. Culley on the harpsichord 8:15 p.m. Hogan room 519, Holy Cross
Palv: The Pageant Players 7-9 p.m. WPI Quadrangle

May 1st, Friday

May Day-Red Square, Moscow
New England Socialist Educational Conference-Through Sunday at Harvard Univ.
Speech-Senator Edmund Muskie 1:30 p.m. at Holy Cross Field House Free

May 2nd, Saturday

Concert: Ethos Choir of Wellesley College benefit concert for Martin Luther King Scholarship Fund. 8 p.m. Hogan Center, Holy Cross
W.P.I. Glee Club on Tour in Washington D.C.

May 3rd, Sunday

Clark Aero Club-7 p.m. Geography Building Clark Univ.
W.P.I. Glee Club at Annhurst College Woodstock, Connecticut
Boston Pops Concert at Memorial Auditorium

Review...

David Frye And Judy Collins

by Tom Tracy

released next fall.

Judy started the second hour without her accompanists on bass, drums and piano (she said that they were playing ping-pong) which was an opportunity to demonstrate her versatility. Besides guitar she also plays the piano. The band rejoined her after about three selections and they completed the concert to a standing ovation. For an encore they performed Lennon and McCartney's "In My Life" which also drew a standing ovation. My compliments to the social committee on an excellent line-up for the last big weekend of the year.

REVIEW...

J.P. Chariot RACE

by Randy Sablich

Saturday morning of J.P. Weekend proved to be a really fine day, for the weather at least.

The idea of the chariot race, correct me if I'm wrong, is to get organizations involved in a competition of both engineering design and creative ideas. Well this years race surely lacked creative ideas. With the exception of Alpha Epsilon Pi and the IHEE, no other house designed a chariot that followed the theme of the weekend, everyone else was trying to build a chariot that would break the land speed record. You would think that an engineering school would have students with enough

mechanical ability to build a chariot that could at least remain in one piece for a few hundred yards. Several of the houses even refused to make new chariots and instead used ones that were constructed in "days gone by".

Other schools have float parades and design contests like the one here at Homecoming, and at other schools a great deal of work is put into their creations. But here, the old apathy strikes deep into our hearts and half-hearted attempts at potentially great ideas prove to be disappointing.

What people may not seem to understand is that if everyone de-

signs the chariots to compete for creativity, inevitably one of them will be the fastest one to get around the course, even if it takes ten minutes! Anyone can put two wheels on a soap box and pull it fast, but it takes alot of work and creativity to construct something as good as the one that Alpha Epsilon Pi came up with this weekend. A tip of the Hat to you A.E. Pi.

Judy on Piano

Junior Prom Weekend got off to a good start Friday with the David Frye - Ascension concert. The Ascension is definitely one of the best rock bands I have heard in a long time. Besides the usual instruments they also had an excellent violinist that added just a little bit of flair to their style that made them distinctive.

The old vaudevillian impersonation act is dying for the most part and few comedians whose this style have been making it. David Frye is one of these few, and he certainly is making it big. Last fall he released an album entitled "I am the President" which poked fun at the Nixon Administration, and met with great success. During the hour long routine, Frye coupled clever wit with fantastic voice impersonation to put on a really good show. Anyone who has heard the "President" album will vouch for his remarkable talent for voice control, they will agree that very little material was carried over from the record to the routine. Many comedians that have had success with an album or two make the mistake of building their routine mainly from the recorded

material, and I half - expected Frye's act to be a rehash of the record. But the material was very fresh, very witty and every entertaining. College audiences are notoriously critical of comedians and it takes a real pro to pull off a good performance, David Frye was all that, and a bit more.

Saturday night the main event was Judy Collins in concert. If you like folk singers, Judy is one of the best around. The concert began with "Someday Soon" one of her biggest hits, and right away you could feel the difference between records and a live performance. Most of the songs in the opening hour came from two of her recent albums "Wildflowers" and "Who knows where the time goes". The previously recorded songs that Judy performed Saturday night were slightly different from the cut on the album. Her timing is slightly altered, and she may even be changing her style.

In a brief interview at intermission, Judy mentioned that she is now finishing work on a new record. Saturday we got a preview of three songs that will most likely be on her new album which will be



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"TIMES" EDITOR TO SPEAK AT CLARK

WORCESTER, Mass. -- Tom Wicker, associate editor of the New York Times and former chief of the Times' Washington Bureau, will speak at Clark University Tuesday, April 28, at 8:15 p.m. in Atwood Hall.

Wicker, a graduate of the University of North Carolina, will appear at Clark under the sponsorship of the University's Cultural Affairs Committee. The speech is free and open to the public.

Wicker joined the Times' Washington Bureau in March, 1960 and covered the White House, capitol and national politics. Prior to that he worked for several years on newspapers in North Carolina and Tennessee.

Wicker became chief of the Washington Bureau in 1964 and in October, 1966 he began to write the editorial page column entitled "In the Nation." In November, 1966, he was appointed associate editor of the Times.

He is the author of six novels and two non-fiction books, "Kennedy Without Tears," and "JFK & LBJ: The Influence of Personality Upon Politics." His articles have appeared in The Atlantic Monthly, Esquire, The New Republic, Harpers, and The Saturday Evening Post.

Laurence Hull Lecture Series

Speaker: **Dr. Hudson Hoagland**
former Director of the Worcester Foundation
for Experimental Biology

Subject: **FUTURE MAN: QUALITY OR QUANTITY**

Time: **May 5, 1970 — 8 p.m.**

Place: **Seminar Room, Gordon Library**

Dr. Hoagland is a leading authority on population growth and unlike many others he is not completely pessimistic about the future. He is concerned with the whole problem of ecology and his talk should be provocative and relevant to the problems facing our civilization.

"FRIDAY THE 13th"

FRIDAY MAY 1

Phil Strickland
Folk

Dick Macaruso
Folk

8:30 25¢ admission

OPEN WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29
Free Entertainment



AEPI'S Best Decorated Chariot

TAU BETE COMETH

MUSKIE TO SPEAK

The Worcester County Bar Association cordially invites all WPI students, faculty and staff to attend a speech presented by Senator Edmund S. Muskie on May 1, 1970 at 1:30 P.M. in the Holy Cross Field House. (No charge.)

A luncheon will be held previous to Senator Muskie's speech. Tickets are available by contacting Dean Brown in Boynton 206. (Price \$10.00 each.)



David Frye Gives The "Victory" Sign As Nixon,
Friday Night of Spring Weekend



Judy Collins Entertains The Saturday Night
Audience

STOP!

LOOK!

LISTEN!

(Summer is coming)

S. F.

WAITING

for

GODOT

May 8th

8:15 P.M. Alden



A member of "The Ascension"

ZUKOFSKY CONCERT: "BRILLIANT"

by Dave Hobill

A young man of twenty-five years stood upon the stage of Alden Auditorium and enraptured, stunned and impressed members of a small audience with the performance of a contemporary work for solo violin. The young man, Paul Zukofsky, with pianist, Gilbert Kalish presented a number of twentieth century compositions as well as Beethoven's Sonata Opus 96 in G major. The contemporary pieces I found to be quite intriguing and though the Beethoven sonata was somewhat of a letdown it was by no means lacking in virtuosity.

Paul Zukofsky, composer and musicologist, is one of the most brilliant of contemporary violinists. Making his professional debut at eight and at 13 performing at Carnegie Hall, he received his masters degree from the Julliard School at 20. Zukofsky is now a faculty member of the Berkshire Music Center, Swarthmore College and the New England Conservatory of Music, and he has performed with many of the world's leading symphony orchestras.

The program opened with THE LONG AND SHORT for solo violin of Charles Wuorinen. Throughout the work Zukofsky revealed his ability to perform difficult passages smoothly and clearly. Evidently this piece shocked many in the audience who had not yet developed an ear for avant-garde music. With this piece, and the others to follow, curious techniques were used. Mr. Zukofsky's bowing techniques were flawless. In shifting the direction of the bow one could not even detect a hint of the shift in the sound. The rapid changes from bowing techniques to pizzacato were done brilliantly as well as the sul ponticello technique with its mysterious scratchiness.

Another avant-garde piece performed was the FOUR NOCTURNES FOR VIOLIN AND PIANO of George Crumb. These four small pieces incorporated contemporary techniques for the piano, such as striking the sounding board, plucking the strings and running the fingers along the strings. Mr. Kalish was able to stunningly produce a tremolo sound by fingering the piano strings alone in the Serenamente. The Scorrevole, entirely a pizzacato piece, was particularly impressive. The agility with which Mr. Zukofsky plucked the strings of his instrument over the wide intervals was truly amazing. The third nocturne, Con-

templativo was filled with rapid pizzacati and tremoli, but Zukofsky performed these with extreme clarity.

Mr. Kalish then performed three piano works of Henry Cowell. The first entitled BANSHEE was filled with all sorts of innovations. By running his hands over piano strings, scraping his finger nails on the strings and plucking the strings, Mr. Kalish was able to produce an eerie yet beautiful effect from the piano. The AEOLIAN HARP was performed entirely by plucking the strings and produced a wonderful harp like sound.

For those unable to enjoy the atonality of the previous works, THE HARP OF LIFE using the piano keys provided a welcome solace. A graspable melody was present, but dissonant chords in the lower register were soon pounded out. The melody then became more powerful and the chords piled up in the lower register like building thunderheads, developing the piece into a brutal testimony of life as the piano shuddered under the attacks that Mr. Kalish made upon the keyboard.

The last contemporary work, GASA, by the contemporary Korean composer, Isang Yun, was an exceedingly magnificent piece. The piano accompaniment, somewhat reminiscent of Schoenberg's opus II piano pieces was very adeptly performed and one could not help but feel the long leaps between the intervals as they were performed by Mr. Kalish. With very delicate fingering Mr. Zukofsky was able to produce ferocious sounds and each quick tremolo seemingly electrified and cooled the warm air in the auditorium.

After the intermission Zukofsky and Kalish performed the Beethoven Sonata, presumably to calm frayed nerves and settle overwrought minds. The artists proved that they were very capable of performing traditional pieces as well as contemporary, in doing so helped provide an air of sanity.

This work was stunningly presented in a way that captured all of Beethoven's profundity. The melodic passages (many of them quite familiar) were not overly emphasized as sometimes happens when one finds something almost tangible to hold onto. Perhaps it was the contemporary mood developed that caused this piece to be somewhat subtle in a way that Beethoven had probably intended. But, what ever it was, this work as well as the others attested to the fact that Zukofsky and Kalish are truly brilliant artists of the highest esteem.

WICN SPECIALS

MONDAY and WEDNESDAY

8:15 p.m.

Massey Series Lectures
"MORAL AMBIGUITY"

TUESDAY

8:15 p.m.

Tom Wicker, Associate Editor N. Y. Times
Former Chief Washington Bureau Times
Speaking Live from Clark University

THURSDAY

8:15 p.m.

David Silver
"AMERICAN LIFE"

CREW REPEATS AS CITY CHAMPS

Final 500 Meter Sprint Squeaks By Holy Cross



Coxswain Dave Ploss Steers Crew To Victory

Last Wednesday saw a repeat performance by the W.P.I. varsity crew in a close victory over city rival Holy Cross. Tech was one length down with 500 meters remaining, but coxswain Dave Ploss called for the final sprint and the crew responded immediately. Gaining one seat with every stroke, Tech pulled off a 3/4 length "squeaker". This was exactly the same as last years last minute victory. Tech's J.V. got off to a good start, but had problems and ended up a distant second. The freshmen race was postponed until this week due to illness in the Tech boat.

Last Saturday, the Crew team travelled to Poughkeepsie, N.Y. to race in the Presidents Cup at Marist College. Tech's varsity finished a disappointing 4th out of six schools. The times were St. Josephs 6:09, Temple 6:17, Marist 6:18, W.P.I. 6:21, Villanova 6:24, Iona 6:44. Tech got off to a poor start and fell way behind by the 1500 meter mark. Once again the sprint closed the gap, but this time it was too late. Coach Ken Burns felt

that if Tech had started its sprint a little earlier, a second place finish could have been salvaged. Tech's J.V. had the best performance of the day finishing 3rd, 12 seconds behind Marist and St. Joseph. These two teams are seeded in the national championships. The freshmen finished 5th in their race, losing valuable ground when waves disrupted them.

This Saturday Tech is in the Rusty Callow Regatta on Lake Quinsigamond. Eleven crews are participating in this event considered by most to be the New England Small College Championships. The eleven colleges are University of Mass, Trinity, Wesleyan, Marist, Holy Cross, Assumption, AIC (American International College), Amherst, Williams, University of Rhode Island (U.R.I.) and Worcester Tech. Morning meets begin at 10:30 and the afternoon finals at 2. All three Tech boats will be working hard this week to correct the mistakes which are preventing victories.

Track Team Now 5-1. Lose First To Colby

Saturday afternoon Tech's trackmen split in a triangular meet, losing to Colby, and beating Norwich.

Due to the inclement weather during the last part of the week at the Waterville, Maine campus, the outdoor track was completely submerged in water. This forced the teams to hold the running events on Colby's new indoor track. This proved to be the downfall for Tech as it tied Colby in the field events, but was soundly trounced in the running events, especially the sprints. The tight corners on the small track really hindered most runners who weren't accustomed to them.

Joe Najamy won the javelin throw with a toss that carried over 180 feet. Mark Dupuis, set for some real stiff competition, took the discus very handily with a 143 ft. chuck, a fine throw against the stiff wind. Don St. Marie and Bob Urban took second and third in the Pole vault and Techmen notched a second and fourth in high jump and broad jump.

With these performances Tech and Colby were in a near tie before the running events.

Bill Light and Mark Hoyt gave Tech a bit of hope as they captured second and third in the mile. Bill ran a fine 4:27 which is his best yet. Tech then lost the 880 relay and from there on little went right. A second in the 60 by Paul Buzzo, and third in the 220 by Charlie Deschenes and a fourth by Charlie Basnor in the 440 were all the places Tech could master in the sprints. Colby dominated here as they were able to negotiate the track far better than the Techmen who had never run there before.

A strong second by Jimmy Snider in the 880 resulted in fine 2:00.0 clocking and Light again scored as he took first in the 2 mile with a 10:04 timing. Colby romped in the mile relay to end the scoring and a 40 point advantage. Norwich finished a distant 3rd in the meet and was never much of a threat. Tech record now stands at 5-1.



Catcher John Pelli Ready For Doubleheader

Baseball Drops 2 To Coast Guard

Coast Guard put together three hits for four runs in the first game Saturday afternoon, and ended up defeating Tech 4-0. Tech's co-captain John Pelli had two hits, including a good solid double.

The Engineers, getting no where in the first six innings of the second game, rallied for three runs in the seventh inning, but again they fell short of the Bears, and lost

Second Game									
COAST GUARD					WPI				
AB	R	H	B	I	AB	R	H	B	I
Sherer cf	2	1	0	0	Rooney 2b	4	0	0	0
Carmel rf	2	1	3	0	Dennis rf	4	0	1	0
Beck pr	0	0	0	0	Sonney 3b	4	1	2	0
Elde 3b	4	0	1	0	Johnson lf	4	1	1	2
Cornell c	0	0	0	0	Pelli c	2	2	1	0
Meyer 1b	3	0	1	2	Moore ss	3	0	1	0
Bliss ss	3	0	0	0	Sund cf	4	0	1	1
Swan c	1	0	0	0	Rogers 1b	2	0	1	0
Barlow lf	1	1	0	0	SJhsn pr	0	0	0	0
Gilbert 2b	3	0	0	0	Beloff p	0	0	0	0
Harper p	3	0	0	0	Katz p	2	0	0	0
Putnam p	0	0	0	0	Ferrares ph	1	0	0	0
					Donato p	0	0	0	1
TOTALS					22	5	4	3	20
Coast Guard					230				
WPI					000				

First Game									
COAST GUARD					WPI				
ab	r	h	b	i	ab	r	h	b	i
Sherer cf	3	1	1	0	Rooney 2b	3	0	0	0
Colm'r rf	3	0	0	0	Dennis rf	3	0	0	0
Elde 3b	3	0	0	0	Sankey 3b	3	0	1	0
Cornell c	2	0	0	0	Johnson lf	3	0	0	0
Meyer 1b	3	0	0	0	Pelli c	3	0	2	0
Bliss ss	2	0	0	0	Moore ss	3	0	1	0
Barlow rf	1	2	0	0	Sund cf	2	0	1	0
Gilbert 2b	2	1	1	0	Rogers 1b	2	0	0	0
Brokenik p	3	0	1	2	Sivpot ph	1	0	0	0
					Smith p	3	0	1	0
Totals					21	4	3	2	24
Coast Guard					120				
WPI					000				

E-Elde, Pelli, Rogers, DP-WPI 4.
CG-1, LOB-WPI-5, CG-2.
2B-Pelli, Moore, Sherer, Gilbert.
SB-Barlow.

IP H R ER BB SO									
Brokenik	7	4	0	0	0	3			
Smith	7	2	4	2	4	0			
WP-Smith 2.									

HELP PLAN
THE FUTURE
OF
WPI
Open Forum
with
Faculty Planning
Committee
For Tech News Staff
and any other
interested students
Thursday, April 30
10:45 A.M.
Daniels Lounge
Daniels Hall

UPCOMING SPORTS EVENTS...

- April 29th
Freshman Baseball: W.P.I. vs. Assumption Prep away 3:30 p.m.
Varsity Track: W.P.I. vs. R.P.I.-Amherst away 3:30 p.m.
Freshman Golf: W.P.I. vs. Winchendon away 1:30 p.m.
- April 30th
Varsity Baseball: W.P.I. vs. Tufts away 3:00 p.m.
Freshman Tennis: W.P.I. vs. Worcester Jr. home 2:00 p.m.
- May 1st
Varsity Golf: W.P.I. vs. Clark-Tufts home 2:00 p.m.
- May 2nd
Varsity Baseball: W.P.I. vs. Brandeis home 2:00 p.m.
Varsity Track: W.P.I. vs. Coast Guard-Bridgeport away 2:00 p.m.
Varsity Tennis: Coast Guard away 2:00 p.m.
- May 4th
Freshman Baseball: W.P.I. vs. Leicester Jr. away 3:30 p.m.
Freshman Tennis: W.P.I. vs. Clark away 2:00 p.m.
Varsity Golf: W.P.I. vs. U. Mass-M.I.T. away 1:30 p.m.
Freshman Golf: W.P.I. vs. Leicester Jr. away 1:00 p.m.
- May 5th
Varsity Tennis: W.P.I. vs. Clark away 2:00 p.m.
- May 6th
Freshman Track: W.P.I. vs. Tufts away 3:30 p.m.
Varsity Track: W.P.I. vs. Tufts away 3:30 p.m.

Up in Smoke

man's dilemma.

So, man seeing the imminent catastrophe begins to scream like primitive man during an eclipse. In his madness man tries in vain to recreate paradise but his socialistic ethics prevent him from

cont. from pg.2 col. 2

doing that, and therefore brings about his own doom. Maybe this sounds pessimistic, but man is going to have to do more than sit on his hands and scream about his predicament if he wants to remain alive and well on old Mother Earth.